

U.S.S.N. 09/506,988
Filed: February 18, 2000
AMENDMENT

In a phone conversation with the Examiner on November 27, 2001, the Applicants agreed to amend claims 5 and 11 to include the structure of UIC-98-056. However, it should be noted that UIC-98-056 is not a trademark. The Examiner stated that this amendment will be considered as a supplement to the Appeal Brief mailed on September 26, 2001.

Allowance of claims 1, 2, 4-8, and 10-12 is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Patrea L. Pabst
Reg. No. 31,284

Date: November 28, 2001

HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP
One Atlantic Center, Suite 2000
1201 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309-3400
(404) 817-8473
(404) 817-8588 (Fax)

U.S.S.N. 09/506,988

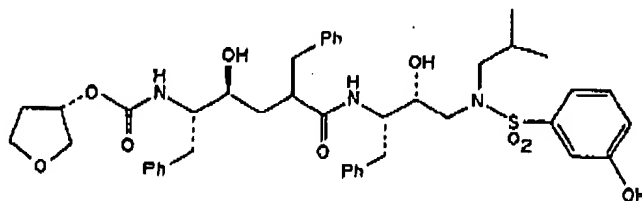
Filed: February 18, 2000

MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

Marked Up Version of Amended Claims

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

1. (Amended) An aspartic acid protease inhibitor comprising two or more transition-state isosteres.
2. The inhibitor of claim 1 wherein the transition-state isostere is $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-$.
4. (Amended) The composition of claim 1 wherein the aspartic acid protease inhibitor is an HIV protease inhibitor.
5. The inhibitor of claim 1 which is UIC-98-056 having the following structure:



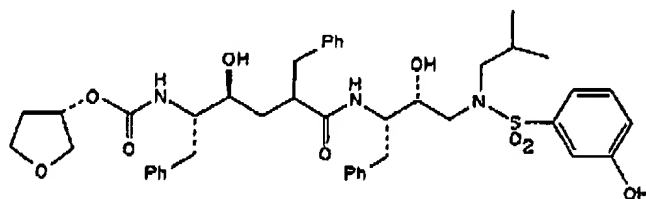
-
6. The inhibitor of claim 2 wherein the $\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2$ is substituted with two other kinds of isosteres.
 7. (Amended) A method for treating a patient infected with a pathogen expressing an aspartic acid protease comprising the oral administration of an aspartic acid protease inhibitor comprising two or more transition-state isosteres.
 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the transition-state isostere is $\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-$.
 10. (Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein the protease inhibitor inhibits HIV protease.

U.S.S.N. 09/506,988

Filed: February 18, 2000

MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the inhibitor is UTC-98-056 having the following structure:



-
12. The method of claim 8 wherein the CH(OH)-CH₂ is substituted with two other kinds of isosteres.

U.S.S.N. 09/506,988

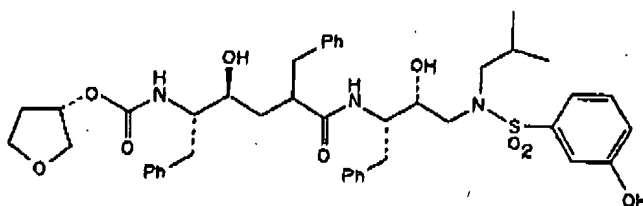
Filed: February 18, 2000

CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDMENTS PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

Clean Version of Amended Claims

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

1. (Amended) An aspartic acid protease inhibitor comprising two or more transition-state isosteres.
 2. The inhibitor of claim 1 wherein the transition-state isostere is $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-$.
 4. (Amended) The composition of claim 1 wherein the aspartic acid protease inhibitor is an HIV protease inhibitor.
-
5. The inhibitor of claim 1 which is UIC-98-056 having the following structure:



6. The inhibitor of claim 2 wherein the $\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2$ is substituted with two other kinds of isosteres.
7. (Amended) A method for treating a patient infected with a pathogen expressing an aspartic acid protease comprising the oral administration of an aspartic acid protease inhibitor comprising two or more transition-state isosteres.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein the transition-state isostere is $\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-$.

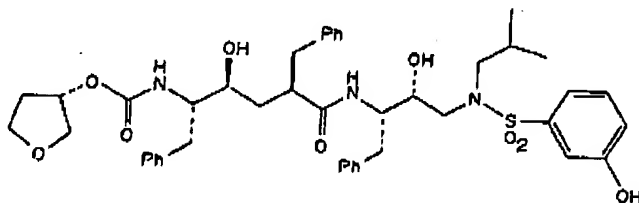
U.S.S.N. 09/506,988

Filed: February 18, 2000

CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDMENTS PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

10. (Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein the protease inhibitor inhibits HIV protease.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the inhibitor is UIC-98-056 having the following structure:



12. The method of claim 8 wherein the CH(OH)-CH₂ is substituted with two other kinds of isosteres.